

SEER AND PROPHET
GUEST AT A LUAU

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

A most admirably appointed luau was given yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paas. In honor of President Joseph Smith and Elder Sheehy of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. It was the first occasion of the kind either of these gentlemen had experienced and was thoroughly enjoyed by them and by a number of other visitors in the islands, and by a company of at least three hundred kama-alas of longer or shorter residence here.

The guests were welcomed on entering the grounds at the Ena road, Waikeke. The grounds are ample and the lawn well kept. The luau was served in a large tent which pleasantly broke the somewhat strenuous trade wind. The floor of the tent was covered with mats about the tables and with coconut fronds elsewhere. There were six long low tables. Two of them were covered with yellow crepe paper, with yellow chrysanthemums in profusion, for decoration. Two were in purple, asters being the decoration. Two were in white, with carnations as decorations. The tables were low so that the true Hawaiian style of seating, on lauhala mats, was followed, a method provocative of many jokes and merriment among those to whom it is an unaccustomed position. President Smith in spite of his seventy-five years, adapted himself to it with grace and cheerfulness.

The tables were loaded with the accustomed things of the luau, all excellently cooked or prepared. The pol was served in coconut pol bowls.

Among those present besides the guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. E. Ingham, G. J. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Willard of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Fishburn of San Diego, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitney, R. H. Trent, Captain Pitt, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, Ralph S. Houser, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Rhodes, Mrs. George Lucas, Harry Winthrop Tappan of Los Angeles, Miss Pihl, Miss Pinkham, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harbottle, Mrs. Emma Gulick, Senator Kalaupapa, Mr. and Mrs. Moses K. Nakulua, Mrs. Wright, Miss Kahale, the Misses Kinney, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Bittman, Mrs. Hearne, Miss Vandenberg, Miss Marshall, Judge J. L. Kauiloku, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mahuka, John W. Francis, Supervisor Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swinton, D. Kalaupapa, Jr. and many others.

The Hawaiian band was in attendance and rendered a very pleasing program of largely Hawaiian music. Miss Pihl sang a number of songs to the accompaniment of the band. Her singing was very much enjoyed.

Among the interesting incidents of the occasion was the meeting of President Smith and Mrs. J. M. Whitney. It was Mrs. Whitney's father, Mr. L. L. Rice, who found the long lost and diligently searched for Spalding manuscript, in Honolulu, among a quantity of neglected manuscripts, the remnants of a mass of matter that had come to him in the purchase of a printing office in Painesville, Ohio, years before. Mrs. Whitney said to President Smith, that she did not wonder that the Latter Day Saints considered the manner of the preservation of this manuscript providential when it was considered that it had been carried around by her father during many years and many removals without any knowledge that it was in his possession, or thought that it or any of the manuscripts among which it was were of great value.

The Spalding manuscript, which was the manuscript of a romance written by one Solomon Spalding, was claimed by the opponents of Mormonism to have been the original or to have contained the ideas of the Book of Mormon. In other words that Joseph Smith had transcribed or paraphrased this romance into the Book of Mormon. To disprove this the manuscript was sought everywhere by the Mormons, and when it was thus found after many years the mere reading showed that it had nothing in common with the Book of Mormon.

Following the luau there were short addresses by President Smith and Elder Sheehy. They were introduced by David Kalaupapa, Jr. who was the Master of Ceremonies for the occasion. President Smith spoke of the pleasure it gave him to visit these islands, and of the warm welcome he had received. He had found through a long life that men were generally kindly everywhere, and he took it as a token of the universal brotherhood of man. It had been his happiness to live during the era of great material progress. He had seen the development of transportation from the ox cart to the locomotive and the great steamship, and of light from the tallow dip to electricity. He bore on his hands the evidences of injury by the first harvesters, the sickle, and he had seen the development up to the self-binding machine.

He believed it the privilege of the Anglo-Saxon to lead in these material developments and thereby to be a great blessing to the whole human race.

AN AGED HAWAIIAN
MERCHANT IS DEAD

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

S. D. Koki, of E. O. Hall & Son's store, yesterday received a wireless message from his brother, announcing the death of their father, a resident of Waimae, Hawaii, for the last fifty years. Mr. Koki was about 90 years of age and leaves five children living, one having died, and several grandchildren. He was only taken with his last illness on Thursday and died on Friday night. Letters by the Kineo to his son here do not mention that the old gentleman was at all ailing, and it is supposed he succumbed to old age. He was known to many people all over the islands and respected by everybody who knew him. His business was that of storekeeper. He was a land-owner in Waimae district.

CALL PINKHAM
A DIRTY LAIR

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

A strong resolution on the Wallace matter, purporting to have come from "The Committee of Seven" at Kalaupapa, was read at the mass meeting of Hawaiians last night, held at Ash park. The resolution was read by Charley K. Noley and was endorsed by an almost unanimous vote by the Hawaiians last night. The resolution recites the promises alleged to have been made by President Pinkham during his last visit to the Settlement, and compares these promises to the actions and words of President Pinkham after his return to Honolulu, the Committee of Seven concluding the matter by resolving that Pinkham is "the hood, pumpuni ino loa," which translated is "a dirty liar."

The meeting last night was an exclusively Hawaiian affair, there being somewhere over a thousand present. These listened attentively to the speakers, but displayed little enthusiasm except when called upon to vote an endorsement of the resolution from Kalaupapa, which they did in a whoop. Otherwise they listened in a resigned sort of way to the speeches of their leaders, in which the Board of Health was liberally abused and roasted. There were present on the platform Senator John C. Lane, Representative Kalama, Supervisors Fern and Harvey, Harry Mossman, J. M. Poepe, William White, Charley Noley and Editor Like and Wallace.

Wallace addressed the meeting at length, turning the vials of his wrath upon the Board of Health and announcing that he had received "an offer" from Hongkong, China, and would soon shake the dust of Hawaii from his feet and leave the country in mourning.

THE KALAUPAPA RESOLUTIONS. The resolution of the Committee of Seven, roughly translated, is as follows:

"To all persons to whom these presents may come:

"We, the undersigned, the seven members of the committee chosen at a meeting on October 15, 1907, at Bereania Hall, Kalaupapa, to consult with President Pinkham concerning J. Lor Wallace, and in that consultation, he (the President) gave his promise before us, the members of the committee, that he would permit J. Lor Wallace to try his remedies on some of the lepers here at the Settlement; and that on his return he would place his approval before the Board of Health, and he would also support the report of the committee, and recommend that J. Lor Wallace should be allowed to practice in conformity with the prayers of the lepers.

"During this consultation, the committee did not at all ask the President to have a proof from J. Lor Wallace, or from his (Wallace's) supporters. The President said: 'There is no doubt, because I can control the minds of the members of the Board of Health to consent to your wishes.'

"And at the mass meeting held on October 17, 1907, the President reassured the people assembled there, of his approval to support everything which has been agreed upon with the committee, declaring at the same time as follows: 'I trust that through my recommendations, the Board of Health will give J. Lor Wallace an opportunity to try his remedies on the lepers.'

"And when the committee saw President Pinkham's advice to the Board of Health, in the Advertiser of October 25, 1907, to wit: 'I advise the Board of Health to maintain its position relative to the production of evidence, and to demand of the Wallace advocates the production of the evidence on which they have based their representations to the inmates of the Molokai Settlement, and their petitions to the Board of Health—this is a different thing altogether from what he had promised and assured us.

"But in making this suggestion, the committee knows now that he has fooled us in the worst kind. In place of his own acknowledgment before us, that he would permit J. Lor Wallace to treat, he had now asked for evidence; and instead of his bringing about the minds of the members of the Board of Health to yield to our prayers, he advised them to maintain and abide by that rotten resolution. Alas! honey on thine lips, but bitterness in thine heart!

"Wherefore, a resolution is hereby resolved:

"Whereas the statements made by L. E. Pinkham to us are materially different from his advice to the Board of Health, therefore, we dubbed him a 'dirty liar.'

(Sic) WILLIAM NOTLEY, A. J. KAUAHIAO, B. POLIKAPU, J. K. KELIKU, JNO. T. UNEA, GEO. KANIKAU, JNO. S. WILMINGTON.

"Kalaupapa, Molokai, Oct. 31, 1907."

TWO REAPPOINTED.

Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell yesterday reappointed Manuel K. Cook as Chief Clerk of the department and J. M. Little as superintendent of water and sewers.

Cook has been in the department for fourteen years and has risen from the bottom of the ladder. He succeeded C. M. White as chief clerk of the department.

Little has also been in the service of the department a good many years but not continuously.

The Japanese school on Nuuanu avenue will add classes in college studies to its curriculum.

KALIHU SITE IS
SUITABLE
ONE

"I think that the offer of Bishop Libert to donate the land for a site for the new government home for the boys from the settlement on Molokai from the property acquired by his church in upper Kalihi valley should be accepted by the Territorial authorities," said Allan Herbert, yesterday. "The building of the home in the neighborhood of the proposed Sisters' Home and the orphanage recommends itself to me from the fact that the nurses wanted for the home will be where they will have the companionship of congenial friends, while extra nurses and teachers, should they be wanted, would be easily and quickly procurable.

"I notice that President Pinkham seems to think that there is not the amount of land available in the neighborhood of Honolulu that he would like to have in order that the boys could be taught practical farming and upon which produce for the home could be raised. But there is an abundance of good agricultural land in the Kalihi valley. Between the Bishop estate, the Kapiolani estate, the Allen estate and the Campbell estate there are at least two thousand acres of land within easy access of the site offered for the home by Bishop Libert. I feel confident that any of these estates would gladly donate enough land for the purpose.

Some of the property is in trust and could not be conveyed to the government outright, but long leases at a nominal rent could be secured. I discussed the matter this morning with Mrs. Campbell-Parker and she expressed a willingness to use her influence with the other trustees of the Campbell estate to give enough land on a long lease to be cultivated by the boys of the home, provided the offer of Bishop Libert is accepted. She appeared much interested in the matter and thinks the site offered an excellent one for the purpose.

"I am thoroughly acquainted with the possibilities of Kalihi valley, both horticulturally and agriculturally, and I regard it as undoubtedly the richest of the five valleys in Honolulu. Thirty years ago upper Kalihi was thickly settled with natives and Portuguese, more than in any of the other valleys, and the only reason they have left their holdings there is because right up to the present time there has never been a decent road built up the valley, leaving it impassable in wet weather. The soil is first-class and the rainfall there is sufficient to raise any of the ordinary crops without irrigation. As an example of what can be done, I have raised four crops of Irish potatoes on my Kalihi land this year.

WOMEN'S WOES

HONOLULU WOMEN ARE FINDING
RELIEF AT LAST.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, Honolulu, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The newly elected president is one of the few women who have ever been elected to this office, and her selection is a popular one with the members of the club. Miss Wells is a member of the Alpha Phi sorority.

Last night the club decided to make some changes in the constitution of the club, which will make the requirements for election to membership more severe. The club is also planning to give a play, either late this semester or early next spring.

PLAIN TALK
FROM IAUKEA

Sheriff Iaukea is firm in the belief that what he sought and procured from the Board of Supervisors in the way of increased allowance for the police department needs was only just and right, both to himself as sheriff and to the public, which elected him to office.

"I did not intend to say anything more in regard to Mr. Hustace's insinuations about police incompetency, but I believe I am justified in presenting a defense of the department," said the sheriff yesterday. "To begin with, Mr. Hustace makes a wild assertion when he says that gambling is being conducted openly in certain places in this city. Now, quite to the contrary, I believe the public is satisfied that open gambling is not being carried on. I certainly didn't expect to put down every form of gambling vice, neither did any one else expect the police to. We are doing our level best with the force at our command to restrict gambling in its worst forms, and, if I do say it, the present police administration has accomplished results that ought to satisfy the most hypercritical.

"Mr. Hustace makes the further charge that the police department is run at sixes and sevens, and bases his statement on the fact that at a quarter of five one afternoon when he visited the Station House he found neither the Sheriff, the Deputy Sheriff, the Chief of Detectives nor Captain of Police there. If he wanted to be fair and just in his criticisms he would have informed himself first as to the system in vogue now and previously, in the administration of police matters. Never for one minute of the day or night is this department without an officer in full charge. Besides the officials named, there is always an executive officer in charge of the whole establishment with police under him ready to respond to any call that may arise. For the time being when this officer is on duty, and none of the other heads are present, he has full control of the police department, and should occasion require it, word would be immediately sent to the sheriff, or any of the other heads, who are all in direct communication with headquarters. The office, like all other public offices, has a closing hour, which is 4 o'clock.

"Mr. Hustace forgets that the present police force for the city of Honolulu, until it was increased by four men recently, is smaller in numbers than it ever has been in the last fifteen years, and still there has been a gradual increase in both nationalities and population. By actual comparison with the force under my predecessor, we have twenty-two officers less with which to police the city of Honolulu.

"Instead of unjustly criticizing the department, a person occupying the position of chairman of the Board of Supervisors, as Mr. Hustace does, should acquaint himself more thoroughly with the details, in face of the results which the present administration can show with the police work for a year ago. Now take the showing for the nine months past as compared with the first nine months of 1906:

"Total arrests: 1906, 2766; 1907, 3399. Increase, 633. Percentage, 23.

"Total convictions: 1906, 1721; 1907, 2628. Increase, 918. Percentage, 54.

"Total fines and costs imposed: 1906, \$10,967.50; 1907, \$15,915.05. Increase, \$4947.55. Percentage, 45.

"Actual fines paid: 1906, \$8,609.19; 1907, \$13,475.95. Increase, \$4,866.76. Percentage, 68.

"All this at a less cost to the people of this county by \$15,000 for the nine months. What must be the condition of a man's mind when he keeps harping on the police and refuses to give the department what it actually requires in the interest of the public. It must be a narrow one indeed.

"It was Mr. Hustace himself who threw down the gauntlet and I took up the fight for the police and won out, no doubt much to his discomfort. I feel that he deserved his defeat. I, my friend, Mr. Hustace, don't mind his P's and Q's, he may wake up some fine morning and find himself out of the chair. I have borne with patience his arrogance and meddlesome ways and I have done with him. Hereafter, when Mr. Hustace comes to my office to see me on any matter connected with the administration of the police department, a stenographer will be present during the interview. I am responsible to the people for the administration of the police department, and not to Mr. Hustace. I am satisfied, and I believe the community is, with the way affairs are being conducted in my department. I propose to conduct it in the same way for the balance of the term for which I have been elected, because I believe I am pursuing the right policy. If Mr. Hustace has anything to suggest for the good of the department I shall be very glad to receive it."

HINDUS REPLACING
THE JAPANESE

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 19.—

The V. V. & E. railway, on construction work near Abbotsford, has recently dismissed all Japanese in its employ, replacing the Nipponese with Hindus. The reason advanced by the contractors is that the Japanese have become too independent of late, and now refuse to obey orders with anything like promptness. The Hindus, although less experienced at the work, are better plodders, and grind mechanically along until told to quit by the foreman. The wages paid are the same.

GUARDIAN APPOINTED.

Maurice Branch was yesterday appointed guardian of the Levey minors by Judge De Bolt.

NEW SAFEGUARD
FOR LIVESTOCK

Dr. Norgaard, the Territorial Veterinarian, has received letters from Washington which are of great importance to the local importers of livestock, and which will in all probability save them many thousand dollars per year. The letters are to the effect that the officers of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry are now authorized to make the tuberculin test of cattle and the mallein test of horses that are to be shipped to this Territory from the mainland. Dr. Norgaard has been fighting for this for the past two years and finally the results of his work have come about and will prove of great benefit to the local importers of livestock.

Up to this time the tests have been made by any veterinarian whom the sellers of stock chose, though in several cases it has been found necessary to destroy animals which were shipped down here, as, after their arrival, they had been found to be infected with tuberculosis or glanders. The following letter from Dr. Norgaard to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry shows the value of such tests as are to be made in the future by the Federal veterinarians:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 15, 1907.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief Bureau Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

Sir: On September 6th there arrived here on S. S. Hilonian a consignment of thirty-one registered bulls, twenty-two of which were for the Parker ranch on Hawaii, five for the Molokai ranch and four for Mr. Robert Hind of Puuwaawaa, Hawaii. All of these animals had been tested by inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry, respectively at Corvallis, Turner and Plainview, Oregon and at Red Bluff, California. Of the total number tested at these places seven were rejected.

The importance of these examinations in testing for tuberculosis, by officers of the Bureau of Animal Industry, cannot be over estimated. Several of the animals rejected were the very tops of the herds, high priced animals that the owners were anxious to sell and the purchasers willing to buy. I beg, therefore, to express to you the appreciation of the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry for taking up this new branch of work which will protect the interest of the stock raisers of this Territory as well as the public health in general.

Respectfully yours,

VICTOR NORGAARD,

Veterinary Inspector.

he is generally regularly employed by the man owning the cattle, and, knowing that the animals are to be sent several thousand miles away, does not use the care which he might and often has used in the case of infected animals as infected animals are shipped here as the consequence. With the Federal men in charge of this work there is the trouble when animals are inspected by a local veterinarian is that should be a great deal of difference, on account of the fact that they will be entirely independent of all influence from the outside.

The manner in which the inspectors are sometimes made was shown in cattle which came down on the Hilonian on her present trip. The tests had been made by a local doctor at the ranch from which they had been shipped and showed, in the first place, illiteracy on the part of the doctor making the examination, and then, if the records of temperature were correct, an absolute disregard for all safety, as the rises in temperature, after infection, were such as to show the presence of tuberculosis as being probable, if not certain. None of these cattle will be allowed to land here until it is certain that they have been shown to be free from disease.

The doctors of the Bureau of Animal Industry are scattered all over California, Washington and Oregon and will make no charge for the tests which they make, and will also be the means of saving the local importers many hundreds of dollars. Through them tests can be made on the ranches where the cattle, horses or mules in question are, and, if they show signs of disease, the sales can be declared off at once, instead of the local men paying for his horse or bull and then finding, after bringing him all the way to Hawaii, that it is to be destroyed rather than allowed admittance to the Territory.

The following letters on the matter should prove interesting to the local livestock men:

October 17, 1907.

Dr. V. A. Norgaard, Honolulu, Hawaii:

Sir: Referring to your letter of the 16th ultimo, concerning the inspection of the consignment of 31 registered bulls which arrived at Honolulu ex S. S. Hilonian on the 6th ultimo, please find enclosed copy of a letter addressed to Dr. George S. Baker, on this subject.

Very respectfully,

R. W. HICKMAN,

Chief, Quarantine Division.

October 17, 1907.

Dr. George S. Baker, San Francisco, Cal.

Sir: Referring to your letter of the 25th ultimo, concerning the tuberculin testing of breeding cattle for shipment to Hawaii, you are advised that the inspection of these animals may include their mallein testing.

This office is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Norgaard, advising of the great importance of this work being done by the bureau inspectors, and expressing satisfaction of the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry in the matter of the testing of the 31 registered bulls which arrived on Sept. 6th on the S. S. Hilonian, and their appreciation of this work having been taken up by the bureau, as they consider that the interests of the stock-raisers of the Territory will be much better protected thereby.

As you state that you can handle this work with your present force, it will be much better for the bureau inspectors to do all of the inspecting of cattle and horses to be shipped to Hawaii. Please inform the steamship companies that your office should be promptly notified of any intended shipments of livestock to the Hawaiian Islands. In order that such livestock, as well as the vessel upon which they

HE CAME WITH
THE KUMERIC

HILO, October 31.—Dr. Luiz R. Gaspar, the Portuguese doctor who came to Honolulu in charge of the immigrants on the Kumeric, and subsequently visited Hilo, intends to return to Hawaii and settle in this city, so he writes to Mr. J. A. M. Osorio.

In an interview with Dr. Gaspar, published in the Heraldo de Madeira, he speaks very pleasingly of the conditions of the Portuguese in this Territory, and of the good class of laborers, both his countrymen and the Spaniards, who arrived on both the Kumeric and Heliopolis. Of the circumstances of the early Portuguese settlers, Dr. Gaspar spoke in the highest terms, and he expressed his gratitude to the managers of plantations for courtesies they had shown him. He advises more of the Portuguese to emigrate to Hawaii when opportunity offers, and will himself leave Madeira, for Hilo, early next year. He also spoke of meeting the Governor of the Portuguese city who is an uncle of Osorio.

The Portuguese residents of Hilo are pleased that Dr. Gaspar has decided to settle here, for he is a man of highest continental university education and a great traveler, a man for whom they will have confidence and respect.

Mr. Osorio is expecting a couple of his relatives to come here, one a jeweler of twenty-five years of age, the other a boy. "That will make fourteen in my family," said Mr. Osorio with a pleased smile. "I only have thirteen children now."

EX-SHERIFF ANDREWS
SEEKS FOR A DIVORCE

HILO, October 31.—A libel for divorce was filed yesterday by Lorrin A. Andrews, formerly sheriff of Hawaii, against his wife, Alice Newell Andrews, on the charge of desertion.

The libel sets forth that the marriage took place at Haiku, Maui, on May 21, 1888, Rev. T. L. Gulick performing the ceremony. In June, 1900, Mrs. Andrews went to California and is now resident at 24534 Telegraph avenue, Berkeley. The statement is made in the document filed that she has absolutely refused to return to live with the libellant and he therefore asks for a divorce. The papers will go forward to California for service. There is one child, Alice Lorraine Andrews, a young lady who has many friends in Hilo.

MAHOGANY AND CANE.

HILO, November 1.—About eighteen carpenters came from Honolulu last week in charge of George Mundon. They were rushed off to Puna where they are engaged in the construction of quarters for loggers, of whom a large number are shortly expected from Kauai to work in the forests of the Puna Sugar Company. The land will be cleared to furnish sites for the Hawaii Mahogany Company's log contract and, as soon as cleared, it will be planted in cane, thus increasing the area for the Puna Sugar Company to be ground at the Olua mill.

CHILDREN IN THE HOME.

Small children are always a source of anxiety to parents. Coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough attack the little ones and serious illness results almost before they are aware of it. One trial of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for these troubles will prove its efficiency and give it a place in the home ever after. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

A. R. Gurrey is making surveys in Wailuku this week for the underwriters.—Maui News.

are to be carried, shall receive proper inspection.

Very respectfully,

A. D. MELVIN,

Chief of Bureau.

San Francisco, Calif.,

October 25th, 1907.

Dr. V. A. Norgaard, Territorial Veterinarian, Honolulu, H. I.

Dear Doctor: I am in receipt of instructions from the bureau which will permit me to make both mallein and tuberculin tests on stock going from here to your Territory.

I am notifying the steamship companies and the shippers so far as I know them, that we are prepared to do this work here without expense to them except for any additional help that may be required in handling the animals.

Do you wish me to take this work out of Dr. Egan's hands, or simply to work in conjunction with him, or are you going to issue regulations calling for our inspection at this point, or leave it as at present. The bureau has not, so far, issued any regulations regarding this matter, but simply permits me to make the test. It would simplify matters, I think, if you would issue a regulation compelling inspection and tests by us, prior to shipment from this point.

With very kind regards, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

GEO. S. BAKER,

Inspector in Charge.